Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
sh2 adj containing adj inositol adj phosphatase$	5

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L1

Refine Search

Recall Text Clear Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, February 04, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L1	sh2 adj containing adj inositol adj phosphatase$	5	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h e b b cg b e e ch

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
ship same inhibit$ and (allograft or rejection)	12

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L2

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, February 04, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR			
L2	ship same inhibit$ and (allograft or rejection)	12	L2
L1	ship same inhibit$ same (allograft or rejection)	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h e b b cg b e e ch

```
?s ship (s) (inhibit?) and (allograft or reject?)
Processing
Processed  10 of  37 files ...
Completed processing all files
          118692  SHIP
         7117567  INHIBIT?
            1187  SHIP(S)INHIBIT?
          148341  ALLOGRAFT
          442663  REJECT?
      S1      13  SHIP (S) (INHIBIT?) AND (ALLOGRAFT OR REJECT?)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S2       4  RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004  Elsevier Science B.V.
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jan W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 NewsRx
File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Dec
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2004/Feb W2
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI
File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2004/Jan
          (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2004/UD=14006
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2004/Dec
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 CAB International
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2004/Jan B2
         (c) 2004 Contains copyrighted material
File 156:ToxFile 1965-2004/Jan W3
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
```

File 162:Global Health 1983-2004/Dec
(c) 2004 CAB International
File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2004/Dec W4
(c) 2004 Royal Soc Chemistry
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Jan
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Jan
(c) 2004 Sport Information Resource Centre
File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2003/Feb
2001 (c) Action Potential
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Jan W4
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 BLHCIS
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2004/Feb W2
(c) 2004 Mass. Med. Soc.
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	SHIP (S) (INHIBIT?) AND (ALLOGRAFT OR REJECT?)
S2	4	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

```
      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s ship (s) (inhibit?) and (allograft or reject?)
Processing
Processed  10 of  37 files ...
Completed processing all files
          118692  SHIP
         7117567  INHIBIT?
            1187  SHIP(S)INHIBIT?
          148341  ALLOGRAFT
          442663  REJECT?
      S1      13  SHIP (S) (INHIBIT?) AND (ALLOGRAFT OR REJECT?)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S2       4  RD (unique items)
?show files;ds;t/3,k/all
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 BIOSIS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004  Elsevier Science B.V.
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jan W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 NewsRx
File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Dec
         Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2004/Feb W2
         (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI
File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2004/Jan
          (c) 2004 DECHEMA
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Jan W4
         (c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2004/UD=14006
         (c) 2004 American Chemical Society
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2004/Dec
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2004/Dec
         (c) 2004 CAB International
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2004/Jan B2
```

(c) 2004 Contains copyrighted material
File 156:ToxFile 1965-2004/Jan W3
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
File 162:Global Health 1983-2004/Dec
(c) 2004 CAB International
File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2004/Dec W4
(c) 2004 Royal Soc Chemistry
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Jan
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Jan
(c) 2004 Sport Information Resource Centre
File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2003/Feb
2001 (c) Action Potential
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2004/Jan W4
(c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2002/Oct
(c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2004/Feb
(c) 2004 BLHCIS
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2004/Feb W2
(c) 2004 Mass. Med. Soc.
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	SHIP (S) (INHIBIT?) AND (ALLOGRAFT OR REJECT?)
S2	4	RD (unique items)

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0013639526 BIOSIS NO.: 200200233037
Influence of SHIP on the NK repertoire and allogeneic bone marrow transplantation
AUTHOR: Wang Jia-Wang; Howson Julie M; Ghansah Tomar; Desponts Caroline; Ninos John M; May Sarah L; Nguyen Kim H T; Toyama-Sorimachi Noriko; Kerr William G (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Immunology Program, Departments of Interdisciplinary Oncology and Biochemistry, H. Lee Moffitt Comprehensive Cancer Center and Research Institute, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33612, USA** USA
JOURNAL: Science (Washington D C) 295 (5562): p2094-2097 15 March, 2002
2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0036-8075
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I influence engraftment and graft-versus-tumor effects after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. We find that SH2-containing inositol phosphatase (*SHIP*) influences the repertoire of NK receptors. In adult *SHIP*-/- mice, the NK compartment is dominated by cells that express two *inhibitory* receptors capable of binding either self or allogeneic MHC ligands. This promiscuous repertoire has significant functional consequences, because *SHIP*-/- mice fail to *reject* fully mismatched allogeneic marrow grafts and show enhanced survival after such transplants. Thus, *SHIP* plays an important role in two processes that limit the success of allogeneic marrow transplantation: graft *rejection* and graft-versus-host disease.
DESCRIPTORS:
DISEASES: graft *rejection*--
MESH TERMS: Graft *Rejection* (MeSH...

2/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

00356977
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01HL72523-02 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
Role of SHIP in Control of NK Cell Function
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: KERR, WILLIAM G
ADDRESS: KERRW@MOFFITT.USF.EDU UNIVERITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA 12902 MAGNOLIA DR-IMMUN PROGRAM
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, TAMPA, FLORIDA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
DATES: 2007/01/02 TO 2006/30/06 FY : 2003

SUMMARY: DESCRIPTION (provided by the applicant): We find that the SH2-containing Inositol Phosphatase (*SHIP*) plays a crucial role in defining the *inhibitory* repertoire of NK cells in vivo. Four key findings made by our group support this hypothesis: (1) *SHIP* is recruited to both Ly49A and Ly49C in vivo, (2) the 85kD regulatory subunit of P1-3-Kinase (P13K) is recruited to Ly49A in vivo, (3) Akt is constitutively active in *SHIP* -/- NK cells in vivo and (4) a subset of NK cells that co express Ly49A and Ly49C dominates the adult NK compartment in *SHIP*-/- mice. Ly49A and Ly49C can interact with self MHC ligands in our *SHIP*-/- mice, but also ligands of other MHC haplotypes. This promiscuous NK *inhibitory* repertoire has profound functional consequences as *SHIP*-/- mice fail to *reject* fully histo-incompatible marrow grafts. Strikingly, we find that survival of *SHIP*-/- mice is dramatically enhanced relative to wild-type littermates following transplantation of fully histo-incompatible marrow. These findings demonstrate a critical role for *SHIP* in two processes that limit the success of histo-incompatible marrow transplantation: graft *rejection* and graft-vs.-host disease. We now propose to confirm and extend our initial observations to gain a better understanding of how *SHIP* shapes the NK cell *inhibitory* repertoire and to better understand how this impacts marrow transplantation across major histocompatibility barriers. Specifically we will: (1) Determine the mechanism by which *SHIP* influences the NK *inhibitory* repertoire, (2) Determine whether a "self-restricted" NK *inhibitory* repertoire alters the ability of NK cells to respond to activating receptors and (3) Determine the mechanism for failure of graft *rejection* and abrogated GVHD during allogeneic BMT in SH1P-/- mice.
DESCRIPTORS: laboratory mouse; bone marrow transplantation; natural killer cell; leukocyte activation /transformation; phosphomonoesterase; inositol; graft versus host disease; transplantation immunology; enzyme activity; transplant *rejection*

2/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0293601 DBR Accession No.: 2002-15448 PATENT
Suppressing or preventing *rejection* of transplant in patient, or treating or preventing graft-versus-host disease in patient comprises administration of a substance that inhibits SH2-containing inositol polyphosphatase function - vector mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell for transplantation therapy, drug screening and gene therapy
AUTHOR: KERR W G
PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV SOUTH FLORIDA 2002
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200224233 PATENT DATE: 20020328 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-435045 (200246)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 314099 APPLIC. DATE: 20010823
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US29158 APPLIC. DATE: 20010919
LANGUAGE: English

Suppressing or preventing *rejection* of transplant in patient, or treating or preventing graft-versus-host disease in patient comprises

administration of a substance that inhibits SH2-containing inositol polyphosphatase...

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - Suppressing or preventing *rejection* of transplant in a patient, or treating or preventing graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) in a patient having or in need of a transplant, by administering to the patient, a substance (I) that *inhibits* SH2-containing inositol polyphosphatase (*SHIP*) function. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) a therapeutic composition comprising a substance that *inhibits* *SHIP* function in a carrier; (2) screening (M1) a substance suspected of *inhibiting* *SHIP* function involves providing a cell line that comprises an indicator of *SHIP* function; contacting the cell line with the substance; and measuring the response of the indicator to the substance, where the effectiveness of the substance as an *inhibitor* of *SHIP* function is assessed from the response to the indicator; (3) screening a candidate genetic construct for *inhibiting* *SHIP* function, involves providing an NK cell line that comprises an indicator of *SHIP* function, contacting the cell line with the genetic construct; and measuring the response of the indicator to the genetic construct; whereby the effectiveness of the genetic construct as an *inhibitor* of *SHIP* function is assessed from the response of the indicator; (4) screening (M2) a substance suspected of *inhibiting* *SHIP* function, involves allowing *SHIP* to react with a *SHIP* substrate in the presence of the substance, and taking a first measurement of signal that indicates the extent of the *SHIP*/substrate reaction; allowing *SHIP* to react with a *SHIP* substrate in the absence the substance; and taking a second measurement of the same signal that indicates the extent of the *SHIP*/substrate reaction; and comparing the first and second measurements, whereby a substance that *inhibits* *SHIP* function is selected; (5) a mouse cell (II) comprising a SHIPflox allele of a *SHIP* gene which includes a first exon and a promoter, where at least the first exon and the promoter have been deleted in the SHIPflox allele...

... mouse (V) derived from (IV). BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Substance: (I) used in the method comprises a genetic construct that directs expression of an antagonist of a *SHIP* function. Preferably the genetic construct comprises an anti-sense polynucleotide, a polynucleotide that bind to *SHIP* mRNA, a nucleic acid that hybridizes to a *SHIP* mRNA, a recombinant retroviral vector, a ribozyme, an RNA aptamer, a peptidomimetic *inhibitor* of *SHIP* function, or their combination. Optionally (I) is the small molecule *inhibitor* of *SHIP* activity having a molecular weight of less that about 10000. Preferred Methods: In (M1), the substance is contacted with a natural killer (NK) cell line, and the response of the indicator (fluorogenic substrate of *SHIP*) to the substance is measured by flow cytometry or by a multi-well fluorescence detector. The indicator indicates Ly49 receptors, KIR, Fas, Fas ligand, or phosphatidyl serine in the extracellular leaflet of the plasma membrane. The substance which is contacted with the cell line is a small molecular *inhibitor* of *SHIP* activity, an anti-sense oligonucleotides, a peptidomimetic *inhibitor* of *SHIP* function, ribozymes, nucleic acid, polynucleotide, naked DNA, recombinant retroviral vector, RNA aptamer, anti-sense oligonucleotide, or their combination. Most preferably the small molecular *inhibitor* is a suicide substrate for *SHIP*. In (M2), *SHIP* is allowed to react with a *SHIP* substrate such as Shc, Grb2, the FcRIIB receptor, PIP3, and IP4, or their modification, in the presence of a substance such as small molecule *inhibitor* of *SHIP* activity, an oligonucleotide, a peptidomimetic *inhibitor* of *SHIP* activity, an oligonucleotide, a peptidomimetic *inhibitor* of *SHIP* function, a ribozymes, a polynucleotide, a polypeptide, an anti-*SHIP* antibody, or an RNA aptamer. Preferred Cell: (II) (preferably an embryonic stem cell) is homozygous with regard to the SHIPflox allele. Preferred Transgenic Mouse: (III) has a genotype of *SHIP*. (V) does not express *SHIP* protein. ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive. No supporting data provided. MECHANISM OF ACTION - *SHIP* function *inhibitor*; suppressor of natural killer (NK) cell-mediator activities; antisense

therapy. A cohort of *SHIP*-/- mice and their *SHIP*+/+ littermates were transplanted with whole bone marrow (BM) from BALB/C mice following lethal irradiation. Mice received 950 Rads prior to BM transplant. Fluorescence activated...

... vs. host re-population for B cells (B220+), myelo-granulocytic cells (Mac-1+/Gr-1+) or T cells (CD3+) in peripheral blood of a representative *SHIP*-/- BM transplantation survivor. 86% of the *SHIP* -/- mice survived lethal irradiation without developing GVHD out to 10weeks post-transplant while only 36% survived in the *SHIP*+/+ cohort. Analysis of the survival differences between the two cohorts using the Kaplan-Meier log-rank test confirmed that survival of *SHIP* -/- mice was dramatically enhanced relative to their *SHIP*+/+ littermates (p=0.007). Nine of fourteen *SHIP*+/+ mice died during the 10 week post-transplant period and prior to death exhibited one or more signs of severe GVHD up to 10 weeks post-transplant. USE - (I) is used in suppressing or preventing *rejection* of transplant e.g. bone marrow *allograft*, a solid organ *allograft* or xenotransplant, or an major histocompatibility complex (MHC) disparate marrow graft having MHC disparity of 1,2,3 or more allelic mismatches, in a patient having a disease such as cancer, autoimmune disease, human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS). The method is also useful for suppressing or preventing *rejection* of a transplant in a patient who is in need of histo-incompatible organ transplant, where the method further involves the step of administering to...

2/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

137346179 CA: 137(24)346179w PATENT
Control of NK cell function and survival by modulation of SHIP activity
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Kerr, William G.; Ghansah, Tomar
LOCATION: USA
PATENT: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. ; US 20020165192 A1 DATE: 20021107
APPLICATION: US 97101 (20020314) *US PV233661 (20000919) *US PV314099 (20010823) *US 955174 (20010919)
PAGES: 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 955,174. CODEN: USXXCO
LANGUAGE: English CLASS: 514044000; A61K-048/00A; A01K-067/027B
?